

City Tribute to Roosevelt Launched at Sub-Treasury

Exercises of Week Are Begun on Spot Where George Washington Was Sworn In as the First President

Boy Scouts Guard Flag

Memorial Emblem Resumes Journey From Buffalo to Oyster Bay Early To-day

On the spot where George Washington was sworn in as President, New York City yesterday launched its campaign for members of the Roosevelt Memorial Association to make the name of the Colonel a lasting monument to the Americanism which he represented.

While Wall Street took off its hat and stood during the noon hour before the steps of the Sub-Treasury, honoring the memory of the Colonel, similar exercises were taking place in more than 200 cities in movement to organize the entire nation and establish memorials at Oyster Bay and Washington. Meanwhile aviators soared over the cemetery at Oyster Bay dropping memorial wreaths on the Colonel's grave.

Last night, in a corner room of the mansion at Van Cortlandt Park, where Washington was many times entertained, similar tribute was paid by members of the Boy Scouts. English and whose father came from Sweden, and Arthur Cragnotti, of Italian parentage, claimed the right, by virtue of their peculiar Americanization, to stand the first watch of two hours outside the room in which the Roosevelt flag lay encased in a khaki Boy Scout haversack after its 800-mile journey from Buffalo.

Ten Scouts on Guard

Ten other boys alternated with Charlie and Arthur, patrolling from 8 o'clock last night to 8:15 this morning.

Inside, on a table beneath a large steel engraving of George Washington, the flag remained while the Scouts of the city, on duty last night, will resume its journey promptly at 8:15 this morning to make the rounds this week of the various boroughs, until the last star shall have been added. The flag will then go to Oyster Bay via airplane.

The official course of the flag will be as follows:
8:15 a. m. Leave Manor House and will go down the Grand Boulevard and Concourse to the Theodore Roosevelt High School, where it should arrive at 9:40 a. m.

9:45 a. m. Exercises at Theodore Roosevelt High School, Dr. William C. Hayward, principal, presiding. Star will be sewed on by five school girls. Flag will leave Theodore Roosevelt High School about 10:15 and go to the Hall of Fame, New York University, by way of Mott Avenue, Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Burnside Avenue.

1:30 p. m. Exercises at Fordham University, Rev. P. Tivnan, presiding. Flag goes to Borough Hall by way of Third Avenue.

2:30 p. m. Exercises at Borough Hall, Borough President Bruckner presiding. Flag goes to the home of Joseph Rodman Drake by way of Crotona Park to Southern Boulevard to Hunt's Point Road.

3:10 p. m. Exercises at grave of Joseph Rodman Drake, Hunt's Point. A girl from Theodore Roosevelt High School will recite Drake's poem "The American Flag." Mrs. Henrietta Spick, Secoley presiding.

4:15 p. m. Exercises at grave of Governor Morris, St. Anne's Avenue and 140th Street.

5 p. m. Boat leaving 138th Street and East River will take the flag to Bryant High School, Long Island City.

Other Events of Day

The other events of the day will consist of Roosevelt meetings in all Tammany and Republican clubs of the city at 8 p. m. Democrats and Republicans exchanging speakers.

Roosevelt the American was stressed in the opening exercises of the memorial canvass yesterday at the Sub-Treasury. Short speeches were made by William H. Edwards, Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States; Police Commissioner Enright; Representative Walter M. Chandler; and the Rev. O. H. L. Mason, an intimate friend of Roosevelt. Jerome A. Myers presided and the Police Band furnished music.

"When history is fully written there will be three great Americans—Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt," declared Dr. Mason, who leaves to-day to take part among the American troops in Siberia.

"Much was made of his expression, 'Speak softly and carry a big stick.' We think most of the big stick, but it should not be forgotten that Mr. Roosevelt also talked softly for a man with the reputation of having a big stick."

"Whether you agreed with him or not, he stands glorified to-day as a 100 per cent patriot and American. I believe the only hope for the world today is the sort of democracy and Americanism he preached. If we had taken advantage of his advice, we would have had the big stick ready and clubbed Germany into hell."

"In life Theodore Roosevelt was a moving, stirring force, exemplifying manhood, ideal character, sincerity, honesty, loyalty and devotion to country," said Mr. Vogel. "He was forceful to the strong, tender to the weak."

"Those of us who have lived in his life must deem it an obligation to perpetuate his memory for future generations. To this end it is proposed to erect the Roosevelt Memorial, subscribed to by the citizenry throughout the land in sums both large and small."

"This is not an appeal for funds; it is the pronouncement of the official opening of this campaign, that each citizen is invited and privileged to subscribe, and in so doing, away down in the bottom of your hearts there will be evoked a lofty sentiment of patriotism and devotion to the high ideals to which Theodore Roosevelt devoted his life."

"Mr. Roosevelt once said the good woman is the host of all good citizens," said Mr. Edwards. "The last five years have shown us that certain sorts of individuals have crept into this country who are undesirable and we must see to it that not only are we good Americans, but that every person within our gates who is not a good American shall be sought out and pilloried by public opinion."

All Suffered Alike

"In this war, mothers and fathers of the rich and poor, men and women of all classes, suffered alike through the loss of their sons. Mr. Roosevelt himself bore the burden of grief, because of a son who gave his life for his country. I can't doubt that his grief was tempered by pride in that he was called upon to make such a sacrifice for such a cause."

Miss Mary Lee, a member of the Boston Opera Company, sang "The Long, Long Trail" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." She sang as a little girl for Colonel Roosevelt in Paris, when he was abroad, and the Colonel took a great fancy to her. Yesterday, in memory of the Colonel, she wore his favorite flower, heliotrope.

The Roosevelt flag, which left Buffalo on September 1, in charge of Samuel F. Abbott, of Philadelphia, reached Van Cortlandt Park manor house at 3 o'clock yesterday, an hour ahead of the Boy Scouts, members, in track costume, carried it from White Plains to Yonkers, 13.1 miles, in an hour and eleven minutes. Stars were sewed on in both places.

Had it not been for the fact that a special window has been arranged at Scribner's, who since the Spanish-American War have been the Colonel's publishers, from a great mass of material accumulated in twenty years, a selection has been made showing many different phases of the Colonel's versatile career.

Photographs show the Colonel as a hunter out West in his youth, the Rough Rider in the field, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Governor of New York, as President greeting great crowds, and in various other positions. From these a few are shown in this window—the Colonel with his first lion, with a huge rhinoceros, and floating down the "River of Doubt."

On both of these journeys Colonel Roosevelt wrote the record published in his two volumes, "African Game Trails" and "Through the Brazilian Wilderness," with his own hand in triplicate, by means of carbon paper. In the window are shown some of these manuscripts.

Various conditions of his books, including the last book of all, which he prophetically named "The Great Adventure," are shown. One set is a new edition of his adventure books. The Colonel's letters to his children are shown with Captain Kermit Roosevelt's first book, "War in the Garden of Eden."

the leadership of a non-partisan association of friends and admirers of the great American, are about to provide suitable memorials to the late Theodore Roosevelt.

Therefore, as chief executive of the State of Michigan, I deem it a high privilege to urge a universal participation in this movement, without regard to political ties, and the hearty cooperation of all citizens of the state in contributing their efforts and their gifts to the perpetuation of Roosevelt's memory. In honoring him we honor the principles for which he stood and inspire in this and future generations a greater reverence for our beloved country.

"It would seem fitting to observe in some special manner October 27, the anniversary of Roosevelt's birth, and, therefore, suggest appropriate exercises in our schools and the holding of public meetings in all communities to mark the event."

Marcus H. Holcomb, Governor of Connecticut, has sent the following to teachers in Connecticut schools:

"The greatest apostle of Americanization of the present generation was Theodore Roosevelt. He is dead, but his influence lives; and nothing could be more appropriate than on October 27—his birthday—to teach the vital principles of Americanism to the children in our schools. I suggest and urge that this be done."

Interesting Window Exhibit

Fifth Avenue and adjacent streets will pay tribute to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt this week in a wide variety of window exhibits testing the Colonel's versatility and interest.

The Fifth Avenue Association, which staged the "Avenue of the Allies," has cooperated with the Roosevelt Memorial Association in providing the displays.

Dr. George F. Kunz, of the association, yesterday obtained from the Smithsonian Institution at Washington an exhibit of lions, zebras, giraffes and other animals gathered by Colonel Roosevelt in Africa. These will occupy a window at Lord & Taylor's.

The same firm will exhibit a bronze bust of the former President by James E. Fraser. The background will be of blue velvet, while the bust will be in the center with a laurel wreath of gold and gold standards on each side with clear red lights. Another exhibit in this window will be a plaque by Miss Anna Vaughn Hyatt, made for the Women's Roosevelt Memorial Home Association.

Bonwit Teller will show a large collection of Roosevelt photographs taken during a long period by Underwood & Underwood. A colossal sculptured bust of the Colonel, three feet high, which has just been finished by Vincenzo Miserendino, will also be displayed.

Bust By Borglum

Gorham & Co. will show a bust of Roosevelt by Gutzon Borglum. Tiffany & Co. will exhibit a large bronze bust, thirty-three inches high, the work of P. Massey Rhind. Animals in bronze hunted by Mr. Roosevelt will also be shown, and two groups of Western life by the late Frederic Remington.

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In the window of the Gunther Company will be seen the skin of an elephant, killed by the late President, and a photograph of the elephant after it was shot, with Mr. Roosevelt's foot upon it. There will also be a collection of pictures of mountain lions and other animals of the Western states killed by Mr. Roosevelt on his many shooting tours. George D. Smith, on East 45th Street, will exhibit a large collection of Roosevelt manuscripts, autograph letters and photographs.

Boston State Guard Cut

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The force of state guardsmen which has maintained order here since the police strike began six weeks ago is to be reduced from 5,000 to 3,000 within a few days. In ordering this partial demobilization Governor Coolidge said it was made possible by an improvement in conditions.

Roosevelt Flag Transferred at Van Cortlandt Park



Wilson Taylor giving emblem to Donald Jones, boy scout, to carry it further on its way.

League to Convene Without Waiting For U. S. to Ratify

Date for First Meeting To Be Determined Thursday—Conditions in Germany Said to Demand Action

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The supreme council to-day discussed the possible date for formal ratification of the German peace treaty and the issuance of a call for a meeting of the council of the league of nations. No positive decision was taken. The question again will be discussed Thursday, when the date probably will be determined upon.

It is considered clearly impossible to wait for the United States to ratify the treaty before the formal announcement of ratification is issued, because of the unsettled conditions in Germany, which cannot be changed until the treaty is ratified.

The council has drafted a form of call for the council of the league, which is being submitted to the various powers and will be issued by President Wilson after the date has been agreed upon.

Evidently the council of the league at its first meeting will dispose only of matters which cannot be postponed. There is a general disposition to create only a temporary organization to meet emergencies, which will be replaced by a permanent organization, when the five principal Allied and associated powers have ratified the treaty.

On the same day that the formal ratification is accomplished, notices will be issued to the five great powers and to Brazil, Spain, Belgium and Greece, which together make up the first membership of the council of the league, that this council is to meet.

Bulgarians Retiring And Greeks Advancing In Western Thrace

SALONICA, Oct. 20.—Greek troops are advancing to occupy Western Thrace, which is being evacuated by the Bulgarians in accordance with the terms of the Allies' Greek General Headquarters announced to-day. The communiqué reads:

"Units of the 9th Division were set in motion to-day with a view to the occupation of the district of Xanthi seventy miles west-northwest of Dedeagatchi, in Western Thrace. All Western Thrace, which will be evacuated by the Bulgarian troops according to the treaty of peace, will be occupied by Allied troops under the command of General Charpy. Parts of the Bulgarian army which have been occupying Western Thrace are retiring."

The Allied-Bulgarian treaty, as yet unsigned, provides for the cession of Western Thrace to the Allies for future disposition. This solution was adopted because of inability of the peace conference to agree as to the extent of the cessions to Greece. The treaty stipulates that whatever solution is adopted with regard to Western Thrace, an economic outlet to the Aegean will be guaranteed to Bulgaria, the powers having the right to return all or part of the territory to Bulgaria, transfer part to Greece, incorporate the remainder with Eastern Thrace in an international state or make any other solution.

Tewfik Pacha to Head Turkish Envoys to Paris

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—A commission under the presidency of Tewfik Pacha, former Grand Vizier, has been formed to prepare a defense of Turkish interests before the peace conference, according to a decision by the Cabinet.

On June 29 the Supreme Council sent a note to the Turkish delegation, which had been in France about three weeks, advising it that nothing could be gained by its longer stay in Paris, as the questions which the Turks had raised on international questions could not be decided upon speedily.

French Farmers to Take Active Part in Elections

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Indications are that the farmers of France will take a more active part than heretofore in the forthcoming elections. The General Agricultural Federation and National Union of Peasants of France has just issued an appeal for its members to meet in the form of an electoral committee to begin an energetic campaign on a platform, the general lines of which embrace the integral execution of the peace treaty and the speedy application of the clauses relating to reparations and the restoration of agriculture implements and livestock taken from France during the war; energetic action against Bolshevism; opposition to state monopoly; and the contraction of the currency; the development of mutual societies; guarantees for freedom of labor and strict application of the laws against political strikes.

The federation is a powerful organization, with local committees in all the departments and nearly all the centers of France.

Page for Retention

Thomas Nelson Page said: "I speak for the lady. And I tell you that the

Mercier Hailed By Convention Of Protestants

Primate of Belgium First Roman Catholic Dignitary Ever to Address General Session of Episcopalians

'We Are Brothers,' He Says

Constitutional Amendment Proposed on Concordat; Treaty Action Deferred

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—For the first time in the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, its General Convention was addressed to-day by a dignitary of the Roman Catholic communion. Cardinal Mercier, on invitation of the House of Deputies, spoke in Arcadia Hall. Long before the arrival of the priest, every seat on the floor was taken and most of the places in the gallery were occupied.

His entrance was signaled by a demonstration which is declared to have been unparalleled in any religious assembly. The whole gathering rose and remained standing until after the conclusion of an address of welcome by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, president of the house. When the Cardinal rose to reply there was an outburst of applause and cheers, almost hysterical.

The great gathering remained standing. The Cardinal motioned to the delegates and their guests to be seated. Then, in his halting, yet eloquent manner, he told of the gratitude of his people to the Americans.

"We are brethren in the Christian faith," the Cardinal said. "What we must know and teach is that we are brothers. It is because we are all sons of the Father who is in Heaven. This brought a tumult of applause."

Other Features of Day

Outside of the welcome to Cardinal Mercier the most important features of the day's meetings were:

1. Joint action by the bishops and the deputies, looking toward the consummation of the concordat. This was adopted because of inability of the peace conference to agree as to the extent of the cessions to Greece. The treaty stipulates that whatever solution is adopted with regard to Western Thrace, an economic outlet to the Aegean will be guaranteed to Bulgaria, the powers having the right to return all or part of the territory to Bulgaria, transfer part to Greece, incorporate the remainder with Eastern Thrace in an international state or make any other solution.

2. A debate over prayer-book changes in which clergy and laity alike rallied to the defense of the familiar Scripture words in the burial office. At times this debate resulted in dramatic appeals for the "integrity of the Bible."

The action looking toward the consummation of the concordat, as proposed to-day, amends the constitutional requisites for ordination. The article begins: "No person shall be ordained priest or deacon until he shall have been examined by the bishops," etc. After the words "priest or deacon" it is proposed to insert the words "in this church." The enactment of this article would give to the bishops greater freedom in ordination and would in turn form a constitutional amendment of three words. In the house of deputies it was proposed by George Zabriske, one of the New York lay deputies.

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words of the burial office as they stand now have been a source of comfort. If you propose to eliminate these words of St. Paul, or any of them, you are cutting away at the anchors of our faith that have held many of us in the storms of life."

The Rev. Dr. C. B. Wilmer, of Atlanta, advocated elimination of certain of the passages because of obscurity. On a viva voce vote, the advocates of shortening the service by eliminating portions of the Scripture were decisively defeated.

Because of some misunderstanding as to the fate of the new hymnal the two houses adopted a resolution not only providing for the publication of an edition with words only, but also commended the new hymnal to the congregations and called attention to the fact that it was approved for use by the convention of 1916.

A special committee named to consider all resolutions dealing with international affairs reported to the deputies. The report says: "We believe that the league of nations now in process of organization, when consummated in such form as may be agreed upon by the contracting powers, will be the most hopeful step toward this great end which the nations can at this time take."

The resolution recommending the report, "respectfully memorializing the Senate of the United States urging the prompt action by the body upon the pending treaty of peace that may be compatible with the public welfare and such as will speedily result in the adoption and beneficial operation of the principles advocated."

He expressed the belief that railway employees could contribute to the management by reason of their experience and ability, and that, in this capacity, their services would be valuable to the railroads and the country.

La Guardia Tells Women Policemen Need Higher Pay

Also Criticizes Department of Markets in Speech at Republican Club; C. H. Betts Explains Socialism

Representative F. H. La Guardia, Republican candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, paid his respects to the women voters yesterday as he spoke before the Republican Women's State Executive Committee at the Republican Club. Major La Guardia's speech came as a surprise to the women, who had assembled to hear Charles H. Betts lecture on "Americanism as a Cure for Socialism."

"I am glad the women are finally taking an active part in politics," Major La Guardia said, "for I believe they will come to be the redeeming feature of political life. Already the political parties have had to be careful in selecting candidates who would meet the women's approval."

"I, myself, I am proud to say, was a friend of woman suffrage long before it was popular, and in 1917 I cabled my vote for the Federal amendment when it was to be voted before Congress."

Mr. La Guardia discussed the issues of the campaign, with reference to garbage waste, the low pay of policemen and extravagance in the Department of Markets.

"We do not pay the police force of this city sufficient salary to attract the best kind of young men," he said. "A man who is physically fit to pass the requirements for a member of the force, can go down to the docks any day and get a dollar an hour as a longshoreman, where he puts in only eight hours a day and then goes home without any cares or responsibilities."

"In the Department of Markets there are one commissioner, four deputy commissioners and only twenty-five employees. One of the deputies comes from the district over which the chief of my opponent's party reigns, and although he is at the head of the Department of Production, which requires an expert, I learn that he is the proprietor of an oyster house on Third Avenue, and the chief subject on which he is an expert is an oyster fry."

Mr. Betts told the women that socialism originated in the struggle with the first gorilla who envied his brother's cocoon. There was a clever gorilla, he said, who worked hard and found himself a nice juicy dinner, and there was a lazy gorilla who sat on his back and let the first gorilla do the work. When the capitalist gorilla took a big stick and banged the socialist gorilla over the head, he was the first fender of law and order and the rights of property.

Mr. Betts said the principles of socialism and Germanism were the same, as both exalted the state over the individual. The principle of the American government was that the government existed only for the good of the individual. Therefore, he said, the American government could never tolerate Germanism, any more than it tolerated socialism.

Next week the women will tell Roosevelt memorial meeting, at which the speaker will be Senator Frederick M. Davenport.

British Rail Men Seek To Share Management

Thomas Hopes Companies Will Grant Request of Union Employees

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Railway employees ask a share in the management of companies, and it is hoped the companies will consider this proposal, said J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, in a speech at Derby last night.

He expressed the belief that railway employees could contribute to the management by reason of their experience and ability, and that, in this capacity, their services would be valuable to the railroads and the country.

Eskimos Face Hardships In Lack of Supplies

DUNDEE, Scotland, Oct. 20.—The Eskimos are described as in desperate straits from lack of supplies, in reports brought by the crew of the Norwegian steamer Mercurius, which has arrived here from Cumberland Sound, where they found the Eskimos resorting to ancient scavenging methods and melting up tin cans to make bullets.

The Mercurius, it was said, was only the second vessel to visit the Cumberland Sound trading posts since the outbreak of the war.

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SKIRT

IT HAS BEEN THE AIM OF FINCHLEY TO HAVE THE SKIRT OF THE BUSINESS JACKET LIBERAL ENOUGH TO DRAPE OVER THE HIPS WITH EXTRAORDINARY GRACE AND EASE.

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